

## WHOSE THE BLAME FOR CHICAGO THEATER FIRE HORROR?

FIRST STEP  
TAKEN TO WAR  
IN PANAMA

Colombian Regular Troops Land on the San Blas Coast, Which Is in the Territory of the New Republic.

INDIAN ALLY CHIEFTAIN  
HAS BEEN MADE PRISONER

Admiral Coughlin Summons to His Fleet All the Marines on Shore and Sends Warships to Investigate.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1903, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
COLON, Jan. 1.—What is looked upon as the first step toward war on the isthmus has been taken by Colombia.

Colombian regulars have landed on the San Blas coast, have occupied territory belonging to Panama and have made prisoner an ally of Panama, an Indian chieftain.

Upon receipt of the news Admiral Coughlin dispatched three United States warships in great haste, and they are now on their way to the scene.

An armed hostile force of 1500 soldiers of the Colombian army landed on the coast 200 miles southeast of Colon on Christmas day. They seized an Indian village and captured Prince Inasangua.

Prince Inasangua is leader of one of the Indian tribes which had declared in favor of Panama and had been rewarded with gifts or rifles.

He formerly had been a colonel in the Colombian army, but repudiated his commission, and his tribe is now supporting the Panama government.

News of his capture and the seizure of his village was received in Colon yesterday.

Admiral Coughlin has summoned to his fleet all the marines on shore. His flagship, Oregon, a protected cruiser, the auxiliary cruiser Pringle, and the auxiliary cruiser Albatross, are en route to the scene.

Such significance is given to Coughlin's prompt action for the fact that the Castin was unprepared for the trip. She had just arrived from Philadelphia, and was coaling at the time the news was received of the landing of the Colombian regulars. She departed with the work of coaling uncompleted.

## HEAVY SNOW IS DUE TONIGHT

Colder Weather Is Predicted for First Night and Second Day of New Year.

According to the weather conditions as the government forecasters see them, St. Louis is looking for a snow storm and that very soon.

The spring-like temperature of Thursday night and Friday is to be checked out temporarily.

The forecast is, wind today morning by the weather bureau says:

"Now, probably heavy, Friday night and Saturday, colder."

Minimum temperature Friday night, 23 degrees above zero.

Mercury will be lower than 33 degrees Friday night.

A storm prevailing over the Southwest is sending clouds on New Year's day the central valleys and the West. Texas, Kansas, Tennessee, Arkansas and southern Illinois report rain, heavy in falling in the Rocky Mountain country.

The temperature has fallen heavily in the North, but remains high in the South. The Texas storm, moving northward, will bring a snow to St. Louis Friday night. After the passage of this snow, the cold in the North will give the influence in the Southwest and send St. Louis several days of cold weather.

THE TEMPERATURE.

St. Louis, Jan. 1, 1904.

High, 33; low, 23; mean, 28.

Wind, S. by E., 10 to 15 miles per hour.

Clouds, 5 to 10 miles per hour.

Visibility, 10 to 15 miles.

Barometer, 30.1.

Direction of wind, S. by E.

Force of wind, 10 to 15 miles per hour.

State of sky, Partly cloudy.

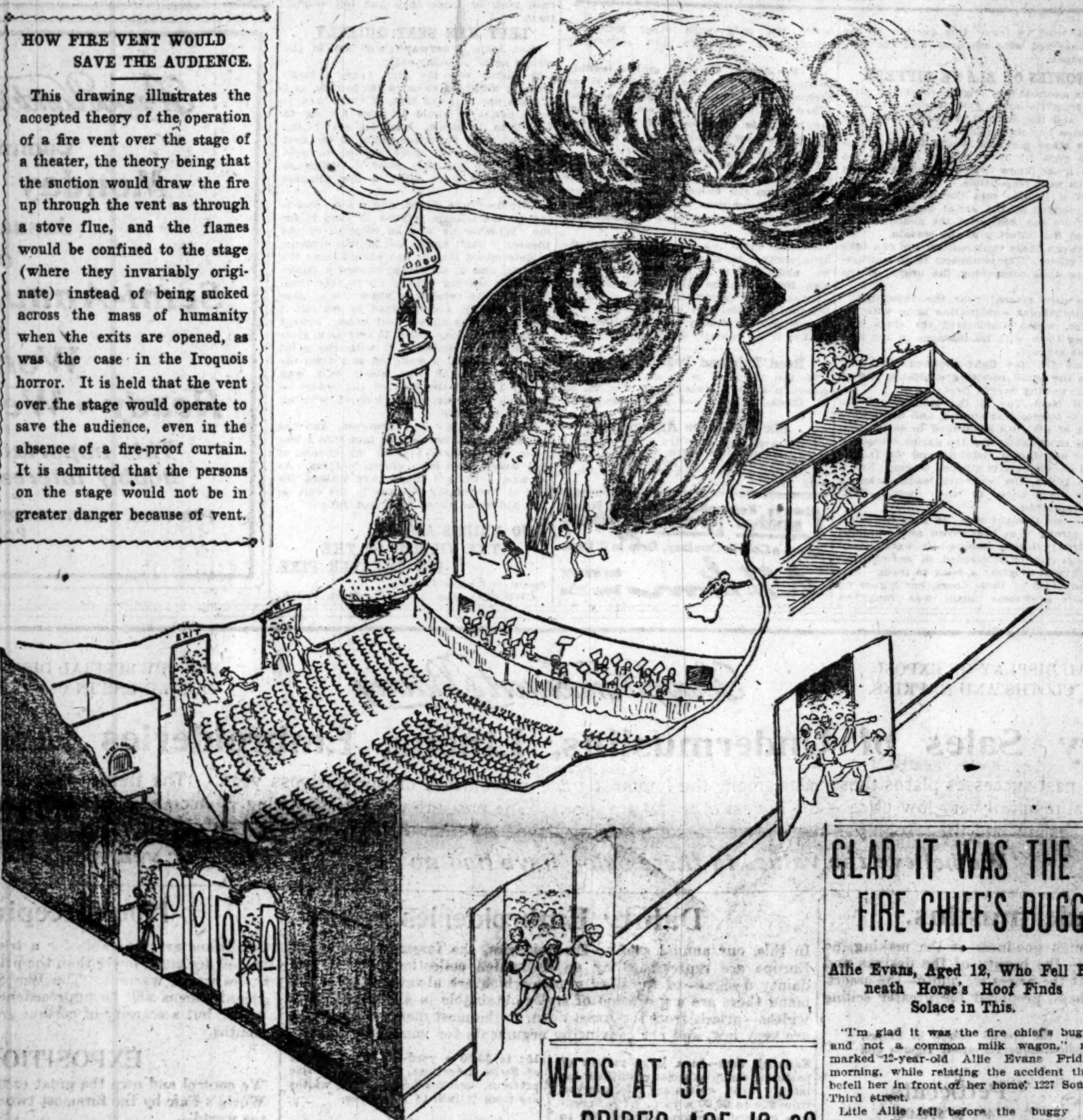
Temperature at 10 a. m., 33.

Temperature at 4 p. m., 23.

## NO MORE AISLE SEATS IN ST. LOUIS THEATERS; NEW BUILDING LAW WILL REQUIRE FIRE VENTS ABOVE STAGES

## HOW FIRE VENT WOULD SAVE THE AUDIENCE.

This drawing illustrates the accepted theory of the operation of a fire vent over the stage of a theater, the theory being that the suction would draw the fire up through the vent as through a stove flue, and the flames would be confined to the stage (where they invariably originate) instead of being sucked across the mass of humanity when the exits are opened, as was the case in the Iroquois theater. It is held that the vent over the stage would operate to save the audience, even in the absence of a fire-proof curtain. It is admitted that the persons on the stage would not be in greater danger because of vent.



## Automatic Sprinklers Are Not Installed or Grooves Provided for Asbestos Curtains, Although Present Ordinance Requires Both—Firemen Are Stationed in All But 2 Houses.

The Iroquois Theater fire in Chicago has taught St. Louis a lesson.

The commissioner of public buildings and the chief of the fire department have notified local theater managers that they must carry out every provision of the ordinance designed to prevent fire and panic. The managers have expressed willingness to comply with the ordinance and to consider plans to further safeguard theaters.

A new ordinance revising the building laws is now in the Council. The Council committee referred it to the building commissioner for such additions and recommendations as he may desire. He will utilize the opportunity to make the ordinance covering theaters as strong as possible to prevent fire and panic.

One of the new features that will be incorporated in the ordinance is that every theater must have a metal skylight or fire vent over the stage, equal in area to one-tenth the area of the stage. This vent must be so constructed as to open instantly and automatically on the setting or bursting of a cord or the melting of a fusible link or some other approved device.

It is said the fire, which invariably originates on the stage, would rush upward with the suction created by the vent, and the vent would be closed to the stage.

WOULD HAVE SAVED AUDIENCE.

This vent, used in conjunction with an asbestos or metal curtain, it is declared by experts in theater construction, would prevent the possibility of the spreading from the stage into the auditorium.

Had the Iroquois Theater been effectively equipped with an asbestos or metal curtain properly hung and with a vent that would have been thrown open as the curtain was lowered, the flames and smoke would have been out of the audience and would have risen through the roof of the stage.

Continued on page five.

WEDS AT 99 YEARS  
BRIDE'S AGE IS 33

Veteran of the Mexican War, Who Fought Against Santa Anna, Looks Much Younger Than He Is.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
TEXARKANA, Tex., Jan. 1.—R. A. Cain, 99 years old, was married near this place today to Miss Ella Keller, aged 33.

Immediately after the ceremony the couple departed for their home in Limestone County, Texas.

Cain was born in Madison County, Tennessee, in February, 1804, and came to Texas in 1855. He was in San Antonio during the Alamo massacre, and is the last surviving veteran of the Mexican war who fought Santa Anna. He doesn't show his age by several years.

SIX ARRESTED IN A RAID.

Poker Players Give Bail for Appearance in Police Court.

The gambling squad raided a poker game at 215 North Eleventh street, Thursday night, arresting six men, all of whom gave bail for their appearance in police court.

The names given by the men were Lee Baumel, James Johnson, James Smith, John Cohen, Harry Wolfson and James Deane.

The call that summoned Assistant Haynes proved to be a false alarm.

REPORT RUSSIA REJECTS THE JAPANESE DEMANDS

This Information Has Reached Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to France, Who Thinks War Is Near at Hand.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, has been informed from Paris that Russia has decided not to grant the Japanese proposals.

This is the first intimation anyone here admits having received about the Russian reply.

The baron said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"If information from Paris is borne out by the wording of the Russian reply and if the Japanese government adheres to its present determination, there seems to be a possibility of averting war."

TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 1.—The situation is growing extremely critical and it is believed the chances for war are greater than ever before. Peace hinges on the character of Russia's response. If the Russian reply is unsatisfactory, it is almost certain that Japan will fight immediately.

If Russia desires peace her position will be difficult to maintain, for the Japanese are distrustful of any peace.

GLAD IT WAS THE  
FIRE CHIEF'S BUGGY

Allie Evans, Aged 12, Who Fell Beneath Horse's Hoof Finds Solace in This.

"I'm glad it was the fire chief's buggy and not a common milk wagon," remarked 12-year-old Allie Evans Friday morning, while relating the accident that befell her in front of her home, 1227 South Third street.

Little Allie fell before the buggy of Thomas Haynes. Numerous bruises on her limbs and neck and a lump over the right temple the size of an egg bore evidence that death hovered close when Allie fell to the street unconscious.

"Yes, I'm going to be a fireman, too, when I grow up," chimed in her younger brother, Paul, evincing the degree of undimmed admiration which the younger members of the Evans family still hold for the men in blue who dash madly by many times a day.

The accident, which nearly cost the girl's life, occurred at 7 o'clock New Year's eve. Third street in the vicinity of the Evans home was crowded with children when the unheard buggy dashed in their midst.

"I was playing in the street with about twenty of my friends when I was struck," Allie related. "Katie Holtzhauser, who lives at 1221 South Third street, Willie Platt, my sister's little boy, my brother Paul and sister Lulu, and I were blowing our horns and dragging a lot of bells along on a rope when something hit me. I just fell asleep and I was glad to be on the cobblestones and rest. I woke up in the doctor's office when they were putting up the place where the shaft must have hit me on the head. I hope that I won't miss my school; that's all I care about, now that I know what hit me."

Willie Platt and the other Evans children escaped injury by inches. None of the children heard the sound and were scattered right and left by the plunging horse.

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The fire chief's buggy was the only one that was not damaged.

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Officials Are Pressing the Solution of This Question While New Year's Day Is Turned Into Mourning for the City's 600 Dead.

EIGHT EMPLOYEES OF  
THE THEATER ARRESTED

The Assistant Stage Manager and Theater Electrician Charged With Manslaughter—Disposition Shown by Management to Prevent Thorough Investigation.

Identified Dead.....412  
Unidentified Dead.....170  
Total Bodies Found.....582  
Persons Injured.....171  
Persons Missing (estimated).....200

BY JON E. GORSE.

Special Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—The story of the fire in the Iroquois Theater may be found in the figures that head this column; the whole story of the swift struggle between life and death begins and ends right there.

Mingled with the moans of bereaved mothers and fathers, husbands and wives, one cry is heard in the city today. It grows in volume with the passing of each hour.

"Whose the blame?"

"Where does the responsibility lie?"

These are the questions asked, not in a spirit of vengeance, not in the voice of wrath.

It is a cry for justice.

Chicago is in mourning this New Year's day.

By proclamation of Mayor Harrison, the New Year was greeted by no noise.

All the saloons were closed at midnight, and instead of joyful greetings, the day is devoted to mourning for the dead and sympathy for the thousands of bereaved. None of the evening papers issued editions today and the first of the funerals of the victims occurred.

Seven employees of the Iroquois Theater were arrested on orders issued by Chief of Police O'Neill. The charge against them is that of being accessory to manslaughter. They will be held pending the verdict of a coroner's jury. They are:

William Carlton, stage manager; Edward Cummings, stage carpenter; Frank J. Jandrew, R. M. Cummins, N. E. Engle, Thomas McQueen and S. J. Mazoni.

The last five are stage hands and scene shifters.

After being in custody by the police, four of the men told Chief O'Neill that they had been requested by people connected with the theater to leave Chicago. When asked who advised them to do this they at first refused to say, but later admitted that the advice was given by Assistant Stage Manager Plunkett.

They said they were about to follow Plunkett's advice and all of them had packed their trunks and would have been out of Chicago had not the police arrested them.

Archibald Bernard, chief electrician of the Iroquois Theater, was also taken into custody today. He was formally charged with manslaughter.

## WHY DID FIRE CURTAIN FAIL TO FALL?

This loss of life was due to the failure of the fireproof curtain, which is known as the asbestos curtain. When a stage fire starts, as did that of Wednesday afternoon, the fire curtain is lowered. The draft is then reduced to a minimum and with hand grenades and water the stage hands have been able to put out 99 per cent of such fires, without damage to the theater. This curtain stuck 15 or 16 feet below the proscenium arch. Why it did so is a matter of dispute.

Some persons maintain that a strong wire, extending from the stage to the second balcony on which the grimmer of the aerial ball "hoisted" out over the audience in the event of a fire, was the cause of the curtain's failure. The curtain was lowered about two-thirds down when someone opened the doors.

The curtain was of flimsy construction and unable to resist any considerable air pressure. I obtained pieces of it today and easily pulled it apart. It was of a single thickness, when it should have been of three or four thicknesses.

"Asbestos is a mineral wool, with little strength. When the fire started and after the curtain had been lowered about two-thirds down someone opened the doors leading from the stage to the balcony, it created a draft and I have no doubt it current of air carried the curtain away. It was not strong enough to resist the force of the air and the fire at once burst into the auditorium."

"A door was opened in the southeast corner of the building and created a channel for the furnace. Scores of people were found near this exit burned to death. The door the draft carried the flames to these people. The scenery of those people is exceedingly inflammable. It is a better than oil, paper, and kerosene is often used in the paint to make it dry quickly. Some of the scenery is at the place and burns like a flash."

"When the asbestos curtain blew to pieces, the flames from this burning scenery were carried to a back into the balcony and gallery. That is the way as many were killed."

"The corners of the proscenium arch were not of brick, as has been claimed. It was girder across the proscenium arch and the brick work above it. This made a square space opening. To give it the curved corners, stucco, lathe and plaster were used. I went to the building today and could see through these supposedly solid corners, some 12 or 15 feet wide."

NOT ONE EXIT WAS MARKED AS SUCH.

The exits to the gallery looked like windows. Not one of them was marked "Exit." They had iron doors behind them, and few knew they were exits. If they had been marked many more people would have escaped.

"The seats were the cause, many having been put in where the plans showed open spaces. The seats should have been wider. The building was well constructed. The ordinance seems to have been complied with in nearly every particular, as far as construction work is concerned."

"The asbestos curtain is allowed by the ordinance, but its use should be prohibited. I think the Council will consider it."



theater was ordered closed by the fire department and those orders were enforced by Assistant Chief Schuetzler.

### EMPLOYEE TELLS HOW THE FIRE STARTED.

W. H. Aldridge, of 728 Lexington avenue, who was employed to operate one of the so-called calcium lights, told how the fire started. The calcium lights were, in fact, arc electric lights enclosed in a box about a foot square, with reflectors behind the light.

"I was about 30 feet above the lights which were being used, having left my place to watch the performance," he said. "While I was looking down on the performance I noticed a flash of light where the electric wires connected with the calcium light. The flash seemed to be about six inches long. As I looked a curtain swung against the flame. In a moment the house edges of the curtains were in a blaze, which rapidly ran up the edge of the canvas and across its upper end.

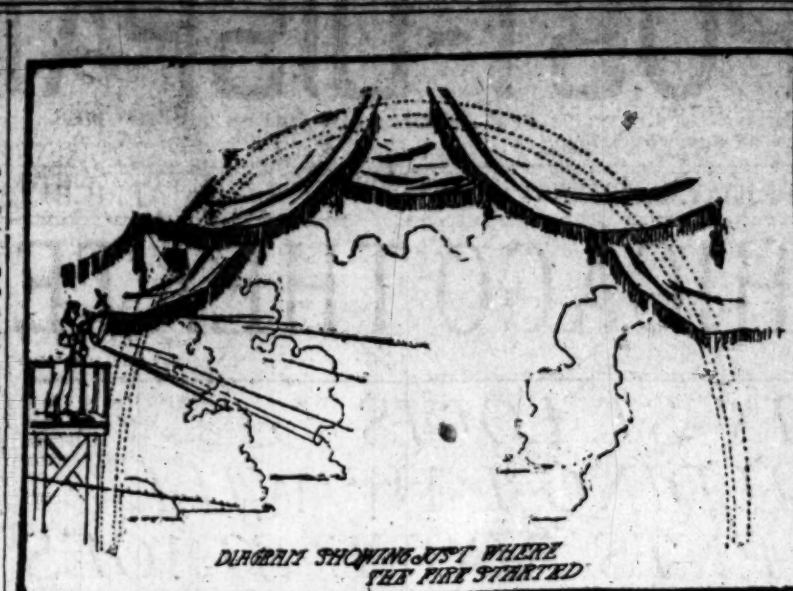
"A man named McNulty was in charge of the light. Whether he accidentally broke the wire and caused the flash I do not know. The light was about 30 feet from the floor. It consisted of a 'spot' light, used to follow the principal performer, and a 'hood' light, which was used to produce the moonlight effect."

curtain of approved construction will burn. It is proven that such material will not burn. It will look bad for those who are responsible for placing an imperfect curtain in such a place."

W. C. Baller, of 423 Warren avenue is the fireman employed by the theater management to look after fire protection. He was formerly connected with the city fire department.

"I was on the floor of the stage about 20 feet from the light," he said. "The base of the light was on a bridge 15 feet from the floor. The light was about five feet high and was within a foot and a half or two feet of the edge of the proscenium arch and close to the curtain. I saw the flame running up the edge of the curtain and ran to the bridge. I threw kerosene on the burning curtain, but saw it did not stop the blaze and yelled to those below to lower the asbestos curtain. When the curtain was within 15 feet of the stage floor the draft caused it to bulge out and stick fast. It was impossible to lower the curtain further and after that nothing could be done to stop the fire.

"In my opinion the draft was caused by the door opening off the stage into the alley and Dearborn street. There was no explosion except the blowing out of fuses in the electric system."



hands tried to lower this curtain by its old-fashioned windlass drop, but the curtain stuck.

### STORIES OF BLAME DIFFER.

It is asserted that frightened chorus girls fled from the stage exit, leaving the door open and the draft thus caused the asbestos curtain to buckle.

The stage manager would probably fine these girls for their neglect to close the door if he knew which members of the chorus were responsible.

But it is also said the wire on which the premier of the aerial ballet "floats" out from the stage over the audience prevented the lowering of the curtain.

Between these explanations you can take your choice. The testimony is as conflicting as that concerning the origin of the fire.

The fire started near the "spot-light," an electric-gas combination lamp with reflector, which illuminated the stars, following them with its radiance to any spot of the stage.

Some say the light short-circuited and from the small resulting explosion bits of scenic netting caught fire.

"I'll Meet You in the Moonlight," the double act was singing and there were a lot of net flies suspended to soften and make moonlight the too garish scenery.

The net flamed instantly and the frightened double act stopped singing. Nervy little Dillea, the orchestra leader, tried to draw them back to their work. The flames spread.

The one thought was "to save my life," and strong ones beat down and trampled children till they themselves were forced to succumb or succeeded in saving that which was so great a boon to them.

Many died at these doors, but higher up a more gruesome battle was fought—a battle not only with other maddened beings, but with fire and suffocating smoke.

At the top of the east stairs, leading down from the first balcony, is an archway the firemen call "hell's mouth."

When the living had penetrated that far into this playhouse of death they found a pile of dead as high as the tallest man in the rescuing party.

There was not a man in the heap—only weak women and children. The crowd from the balconies, first and second, had swept over them and left them there, mangled, easy prey to flame and smoke.

Another flight up the stairs came upon another landing before another archway and found there another heap—not so high, but telling the same gruesome story. Others died trying the back exits, or fell into the alley and were killed or were burned while aimlessly running hither and thither in an insanity of fear.

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## WOMAN SAYS BARRED DOOR STARTED PANIC

Miss Woodward Blames Man Who Would Not Open an Exit and Thus Turned the Rush Into a Mad Struggle for Life.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—There is animated discussion among firemen, employees of the theater and architects as to the cause of the fire.

Accounts differ today as widely as they varied yesterday. The theater folk unanimously declare the fire started with an explosion, and in this they are flatly contradicted by scores of persons in the audience, who declare that they saw the fire creeping along the edge of the curtain for several minutes before the explosion took place.

Many persons left their seats after seeing the blaze and were well on their way to the street when overtaken by the frightened rush of those they had left behind them.

The two men returned to Des Moines today with the bodies of the two young women.

Miss Anna Woodward, who sat in the second balcony, today said:

"I plainly saw the fire. I am a large woman, weighing close to 150 pounds, and I made up my mind that, if there was to be a panic, it would be wise for me to beat it to the street. I left my seat in the balcony, went down the stairs to the first balcony and from there started to pass out through the very door in which so many people were killed a few minutes later.

"The door was closed, and a man standing on the outside refused to open it for me. Whether he was an employee of the theater, I don't know; but he had evidently determined that no one should leave the theater, and in so doing, started a panic.

"I was leaving quietly up to this time, but when he refused to allow me to pass out peaceably, I determined to get out if I had to make all sorts of noise. I went along the balcony about 10 feet to a glass partition and smashed it with the point of my umbrella. I went out and down the stairs. When I was about half way down, I heard the roar of the crowd as it came after me, and I hurried with all the speed I had.

"They overtook me, however, knocked me down, and, but for the fact that I was close to the door, I think my chance of life would have been almost nothing. As it was, I think I must have walked the last 10 feet of my passage to the exit on the bodies of those who had fallen."

Two Brides Among THE VICTIMS OF THE BIG THEATER FIRE.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—N. M. Stark and L.

Stark, who came to Chicago Tuesday from Des Moines with their brides on their honeymoon trip, spent the day hunting the morgues for the bodies of their wives.

Tuesday noon they were all together at the Majestic hotel. The two brides decided to go to the matinee at the Iroquois and left their husbands at the hotel.

The husbands today inspected hundreds of bodies of victims. At last the body of Mrs. Stark was found, and later Mrs. Tuttle's.

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## WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CATASTROPHE?

Statements, Theories and Conclusions Differ, but This Graphic Pen Picture by the Post-Dispatch Correspondent Will Enable You to Make Your Own Deductions.

BY JON E. GORSE,

Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 1.—Chicago led the New Year's parade in a sound.

There were no festivities today, but many funerals, and a coroner's jury began actively its investigation into the deaths of the 600 who were sacrificed at the Iroquois theater.

The mayor has proclaimed a day of mourning.

Only 600 of this vast population is dead and, of this number, two-thirds are children, yet the lives of these 600 run into the homes of more than 100,000 people.

The one thought of all who mourn, of all whose friends escaped, of all the great horde of theater patrons which makes profitable the conduct of 25 playhouses over 40,000 seating capacity is:

Who is responsible for the Iroquois Theater disaster?

Officialdom is moved, many departments are involved and each seeks to shift the blame. The owners of the theater shift the blame.

The theater was, say the owners and the building department, more nearly fire-proof than any other theater in the country; it had 34 to 36 exits—the difference being due to the fact that several exits at one place are not severally considered by some of the apologetes; there was an asbestos curtain to shut off the stage, where fire is most likely to originate, from the house.

There was no asbestos curtain, say experts who have examined the theater. There was a curtain which was called "asbestos." Shreds of it have been found in the house since the fire.

There was much testimony that stage doors were instantly jammed again.

These doors were bolted on the inside by what is known as French casement fastenings. A strong man could open the doors easily. If they were well oiled and he knew how, but the ushers refused to open them, and the auditors whose lives were in peril did not have either the strength or skill to open them, even if they were not held fast by the setting of the building and by rust.

I tried to open one last night, but could not do it. It is true that the door had been wet by the firemen's streams of water before the night before and may have been frozen.

Two of the 18 exits were to the stage. The largest number of persons in the building only knew of the existence of the one exit in front.

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SEE THE SPECIAL DISPLAY OF EXPOSITION LINENS IN CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.

## Great January Sales of Undermuslins, Linens, Embroideries Start Tomorrow

The sheer force of past successes places these sales among the foremost trade movements of our business year. The tremendous selling during these sales are the natural result of very low prices—the lowest of the entire year. The pleasure thrill of shopping is accounted for to a great extent in the charm of the new designs and the recognition that the vast assortments displayed are from the foremost makers of their kind.

We believe the values in these sales have had no parallels in former years.

### Women's Undermuslins.

You will note instantly the thorough goodness of the making, no matter how low the price may be—the beauty of the designs and quality of trimmings are unusual at the prices we quote—the assortments are vastly larger, for we have prepared for greater selling than ever before.

NOTE—Prominent in this sale are the special values in French hand-made lingerie, extra size undermuslins for stout figures and knee skirts.

#### Corset Covers, 10c to \$16.50.

At 10c—Of good quality cambric, tight-fitting, high or low neck.

At 15c—Of longcloth, gathered, French style low neck, tucked back and front.

At 25c—Four attractive styles, one full French style, trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertion edge and ribbon heading, one with torchon lace, another with embroidery edge and one style tight-fitting, embroidery trimmed.

At 35c—Of cambric, full French style with deep torchon lace, forming an insertion, drawn with ribbon.

At 45c—Of longcloth, full French style, six vertical torchon lace insertions, lace edge and ribbon heading, tucked back.

At 45c—Five other styles of nainsook; one with three hemstitched ruffles across front, used for distending the shirt waist.

At 75c—Of nainsook with four bias dotted Valenciennes lace insertions, lace edge and ribbon heading.

#### Knee Skirts, 25c to \$14.50.

At 25c—Of muslin with tucked cambric ruffle.

At 45c—Of cambric or muslin with tucked ruffle.

At 65c—Of muslin with embroidery flounce and cambric with Cluny lace.

#### Night Gowns, 45c to \$25.00.

At 45c—Four attractive styles of muslin with high or V neck yokes, with hemstitching and tucks, and hemstitched ruffles, also with embroidery or lace insertions on yoke.

At 75c—Two styles of muslin, high neck; one with tucked yoke and embroidery ruffle, the other with hemstitched tucks and hemstitched ruffles.

At 75c—Of muslin, V neck, yoke of tucks and embroidery insertion, embroidery edge.

At 85c—Six beautiful styles; one of nainsook with medium low round neck, two Valenciennes lace insertions, two ribbon headings, half sleeves, lace trimmed, also longcloth, all over gown, trimmed with blind embroidery, drawn with ribbon.

#### Petticoats, 45c to \$75.00.

At 45c—Of muslin with tucked cambric ruffle.

At 75c—Of muslin with flounce of embroidery.

At 95c—Five strong values—cambric with three torchon insertions and flounce; muslin or cambric with tucked umbrella ruffle trimmed with embroidery; cambric with lawn, umbrella flounce of hemstitched tucks, and muslin with cambric flounce of hemstitched tucks.

At 1.25—Three pretty styles, cambric with Valenciennes or Duchesse lace insertion and flounce and with two embroidery insertions and flounce.

#### Chemises, 45c to \$18.00.

At 45c—Of muslin trimmed with embroidery, also cambric or muslin, best quality, corded band.

At 75c—Of nainsook with Val lace on neck and ribbon heading, skirt with lace trimmed ruffle.

At 95c—Of nainsook with torchon lace insertion edge, ribbon heading on neck, lace trimmed skirt; also short nainsook chemise with round yoke of two embroidery insertions, ribbon headings and hemstitched ruffles.

At 1.45—Of nainsook, yoke of three Valenciennes headings drawn with ribbon; Valenciennes edge on neck and skirt.

#### Drawers, 19c to \$16.50.

At 19c—Of good quality muslin with hem and two clusters of tucks.

At 25c—Of muslin with tucks, trimmed with either embroidery or torchon lace; also cambric with hemstitched umbrella ruffle.

At 35c—Of cambric with torchon lace insertion and edge.

At 45c—Five remarkable values; cambric with two clusters of tucks and torchon lace insertion and edge; cambric or muslin with tucks and flounce of embroidery and two styles with hemstitched tucks, one with cambric, the other with lawn, ruffle.

At 65c—Nainsook with Valenciennes lace and insertion, also cambric with blind embroidery insertion and edge.

### Dainty Embroideries

In this, our annual sale of Embroideries, the foremost makers of Europe are represented by an unequalled collection of rich and dainty designs—of the finer grades which are always in great demand there are a profusion of styles obtainable in all the different widths—prices, from the finest down to the most inexpensive grade, are very low, and are convincing arguments for immediate buying.

Nainsook Sets—In a large variety of patterns, many especially suitable for infants' widths are 1 to 9 inches from



## PERSONS WHO ESCAPED TELL OF EXPERIENCES

on Shutter on Fire Escape Held Many in the Death Trap  
—One Man Saw Family Perish as He Was Going to Fire.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Following are the experiences of several persons who escaped from the Iroquois theater fire:

James H. Strong went to the theater with his wife, his mother and his niece, Miss Strong. When the panic began, Mr. Strong led the two women and the girl toward an exit in the center of the balcony, toward which he saw a few people steering. On arriving at the door he found it locked. "I jumped up," he said, "caught the edge of the transom in my fingers, drew myself up and smashed the window in the transom. I had found it impossible to open a door and thought that possibly I might get out from the outside. I dropped to the floor on the outside and to my horror found that the door was locked with a lock and hasp. I did all in my power to loosen the hasp, but it was too strong for me.

"Just then a carpenter with some tools in his hand came running up, and I told him to help me open the door and we could be able to save a large number of people on the inside. We worked and tried and tugged at the padlock like crazy, but could make no impression on it. The carpenter had a hatchet, and with it and our combined weight, we tried to break the door down. This was also out of question, and then the other man gave me a boost so that I could repeat the transom and pass people out to him. He helped me up and I got the upper portion of my body through the transom and led for my family. They were standing beneath me, but just at that moment flames swept through the balcony and I don't believe that any of those who were here then escaped.

Inhaled flames and, in trying to hang and at the same time avoid the fire, my grip and fell back into the hall outside. The carpenter picked me up and I urged him to help me back, and that he could all I can remember except that he had me off. I suppose, though, it had been no use if he had raised me over the transom again. I do not know if it was possible for any of my family to escape. I think that a great many more people could have been saved if that door had not been padlocked."

### WFUL WORK OF A SHUTTER.

Mr. Strong, Jr., the wife of Mr. Strong, among the identified dead. His mother, a niece among the missing. He himself is in a critical condition and may not live.

### A NOTED WOMAN

COUSIN OF LATE U. S. PRESIDENT ZACHARY TAYLOR.

76 Years of Age, Recommends Vinol for Old People.

Mrs. Sarah J. Windrom of 429 W. Erie street, Chicago, a member of one of the most distinguished families in the country, cousin of Zachary Taylor, 12th President of the U. S., and grandchild of Alexander Hamilton, who signed the Declaration of Independence, writes:

"Vinol is a godsend to old people. I am 76 years old, but I feel active and all today, thanks to the vitalizing effects of Vinol.

"My appetite is all that could be desired. I sleep well, and my mind is clear, and I am interested in the affairs of life as I was 50 years ago.

"When I was young cod liver oil was spewed in a greasy, unpalatable form, and it fairly gagged me to get it down. Vinol is so different, palatable and nourishing to impoverished blood.

"I feel so much stronger, both mentally and physically, since I used Vinol that I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to recommend Vinol as the finest tonic I ever used in my life."

Mrs. Sarah J. Windrom.

Such words of praise from a person of such high standing must be accepted as unquestionable proof of the superiority of Vinol.

Do you wonder that our Vinol has such a strong hold upon the esteem of doctors and patients? We know of nothing else that will accomplish such wonderful results, and, remember, Vinol is not a patent medicine.

There are hundreds of old people in this vicinity who need just such a strength-giving and blood-building as Vinol. Their blood is thin and sluggish—Vinol will enrich and quicken the blood and build up the system. It is so much better than whisky and strong stimulants, which only have a bad after effect and weaken and break down. There is nothing in the world so good for the weak, the aged, the nervous, the ailing, and the ailing, as Vinol. It is a fact, and it is a fact that it will always be ready to refund every cent if it fails to do what it claims to do. It is on our guarantee.

WILEY-WILSON CO.

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In order to place yourself near to the scene call Randolph street Broadway and, instead of Dearborn street, say Elm. The entry is long, 80 feet. You walk north to the auditorium, instead of west, but the points of the compass need not confuse you.

As you enter the auditorium you face the alley side of the theater, a half turn to the left and you face the stage, just as in the Olympic.

Two marble stairways lead from the foyer to the two balconies above. The house is horseshoe shape with proscenium boxes from the first floor and first balcony as in the Olympic.

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At the corner's office burial permits soon reached into the hundreds. Preparations have been made for the insurance of all that may be asked for, as it is anticipated that tomorrow and Sunday will be particularly characterized by funerals.

The local insurance fraternity was hard hit in the loss of life. E. D. Clarke was killed in the crash. Three daughters of A. B. Washington were at the theater and two were killed. Florence Oxman, sister of Clarence Oxman, perished. E. R. Wetmore, who placed the insurance line on the theater, went to the scene of the first soon after it started, to ascertain the probable insurance loss, forgetting until he saw the firemen carrying bodies from the building, that his own 15-year-old daughter and her 11-year-old cousin had intended going to the Iroquois. Both children escaped through the efforts of one of the ushers.

No attempt has yet been made to accurately estimate the loss on the theater. Guessing places the amount at about 35 per cent of the insurance, or \$50,000. Some thought this estimate was too high. The damage was all on the contents and furnishings, the structural part of the building being intact.

"Fired" Servant, Had a Fire.

Among the New Year tasks of the St. Louis police is a search for a young negro, recently discharged from service in the household of F. W. Hurd, 428 West Belle place. The girl, known only as "Mattie," was wanted in connection with the mysterious fire at the Hurd residence, when the house and furniture were damaged to the extent of \$1,500. The flames were discovered in the parlor and spread rapidly. When the colored servant was discharged, she would "get even."

Count of the Dead at Morgues IS CONFUSING

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—The City Press Association, today discontinued all attempt to keep track of the number of dead bodies at the morgues, the fact being palpable that the effort was more productive of error than genuine information, owing to the confusion incident to the removal of bodies and the dazed condition of those in charge as the result of overwork and loss of sleep. Instead of records at the morgues, the issue of burial permits at the coroner's office was substituted as a less unsatisfactory method of holding the death count.

The crowds of searchers for relatives and friends continued at the morgues today. While the number of persons pressing for findings or identification showed material diminution, the anxiety and weariness was intensified. The constant presence of the black wagons of undertakers were conspicuous additions today to the many scattered neighborhoods where the morgues are located.

A mournful variation was the occasional appearance of bands playing dirges as funerals slowly passed toward churches, railway stations and cemeteries. At the hospitals where many fearfully burned persons are being cared for death was being momentarily awaited in a number of cases. All that could be done had been, except to sit and watch for the last breath. A typical case was that of James Schneider, who was being cared for at the Samaritan Hospital by relatives from his home on Roscoe

WALKED ON CHAIRS, ESCAPED.

"Miss Gladys Morell was one of the few to escape from the first balcony. She was seated in the first row of the balcony with a friend when the panic started. Instead of rushing to the aisle to make her way to the door, Miss Morell started to climb over the seats, stepping from chair to chair. When she had gone half way to the door she looked back and saw that her friend was sitting in her seat in the first row, apparently dazed. She rushed back and urged her to jump up and to follow, but the young woman seemed on the point of fainting and was unable to arise. Miss Morell promptly slipped her several times in the fall, exclaiming that it was no time to fall, and that if she wanted to save her life she must run. Again Miss Morell started over the seats, her friend following her closely. Both young women made their way to the door and out to the street.

H. S. Van Ingen, wife and five children, of Kenosha, Wis., attended the theater as a holiday treat. The parents escaped, while the children all perished. They had seats well down in the parlor. When the cry of fire was raised, Mr. Van Ingen took charge of his wife, and two boys took hold of the two younger girls, leaving Grace Van Ingen, as she was the eldest, to look out for herself, and all tried to make their way out of the burning building. Mr. and Mrs. Van Ingen were taken from the theater severely burned and unconscious.

Not a word could be learned of the children for hours, although as eager search was made by friends. Late Thursday night the body of John Van Ingen was found in a morgue, and at different times during today the bodies of all the other children except Grace were discovered. Two Van Ingen boys had just entered on their sophomore year at the University of Wisconsin. C. G. Muker, wife and five children, occupied seats in the theater close to where the Van Ingens sat, and all of them escaped in safety. One of the children was without a scratch, while other members of the family sustained slight bruises.

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"The city ordinance, among other things, requires each theater to employ a fireman. I am advised by the chief that several theaters have failed to comply with this provision of the ordinance.

In view of the disaster at the Iroquois theater and pending action of the City Council, I have directed the chief of the fire department to assign one regular fireman now employed by the theater, should be assigned to the front of the house, while the fireman assigned by the chief should be assigned to the stage. I have further directed the chief, in cases where the ordinance has not been obeyed, to assign two regular firemen to the duty of protecting the public against fire.

The wages of these firemen will be billed direct to the theaters to which they are assigned, and service will be continued until the council has finally acted."

After dispatching this letter, the mayor said:

"If any one of the theatrical managers refuses to pay the wages of these men, as several of them have refused in the past, I will close the doors of the theaters and keep them closed until they agree to act as they should."

## IROQUOIS THEATER PLAN SUGGESTS THAT OF THE OLYMPIC OF ST. LOUIS

BY JON E. GORSE,  
Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

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## CORONER AND JURY VISIT SCENE OF HOLOCAUST

Find an Unexpected Condition of Affairs When They Came to Inspect the Various Exits, All of Which Were Small and Faulty.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Coroner Traeger took a jury of six business men, impelled to investigate the fire at the Iroquois Theater in which 60 persons were killed, to examine the theater. The jury had spent the day in visiting morgues to see the corpses.

On arriving at the theater the jury first went to the stage, and Deputy Coroner Buckley pointed out the spot where the fire started. The first 10 rows of seats had been burned. In one corner of the stage was a pile of brass spears and armor used in the production of "Mr. Bluebeard."

All that was visible of the 181 pieces of scenery used in the extravaganza were small piles of ashes where the scenery had dropped and burned on the stage. The steel frames of the arc lights, one of which is said to have caught fire, remained.

The jury asked Coroner Traeger regarding the asbestos curtain that caught when an attempt was made to lower it.

"I do not understand why this asbestos curtain was put in unless it could be used under all conditions in case of fire," said Juror Cummings.

The members of the jury, while engaged in inspecting the stage, frequently remarked that the projection against fire seemed to them to have been inadequate. The jury then climbed the stairway leading to the first balcony. Here the plush covering of the seats was found to be burned on every seat. An inspection was made of the exits leading to the fire escapes at the north end of the building.

"The doors are much too small, they should have been three times as large," said Juror Finn.

The iron doors were closed and locked, and it was then seen that the inner doors were so close to the steel shutters that they could not be opened when the shutters were fastened. This exit is not sufficiently high for a man to walk through without stooping, and when the jurors learned this fact by personal experience there was considerable comment among them.

BAD CONDITION EVERYWHERE.

The jury then ascended to the top gallery, where the greatest loss of life occurred. Coroner Traeger pointed to the balcony rail which was bent in several places, and said that a number of spectators had jumped through these openings to the lower floor. An inspection was then made of the exits leading to the fire escapes, and the jurors were told that the bodies of the dead were piled ten feet high in front of

these doors when the police reached the theater.

"If those doors were locked somebody was criminally negligent," said Juror Finn. "The exits are too small, anyway," said Juror Meyer, as he measured the doors leading to the fire escapes.

In both balconies there were hundreds of greasy relics of the catastrophe scattered between the seats where they had been dropped by the terrified victims. There were a score or more of rubber shoes, muffs, handkerchiefs, gloves, children's woolen hoods and mittens. A gold-trimmed comb was found with the hairpin, "From Jack to Little, Christmas, 1903." Under one seat was found a little doll. The jurors were deeply affected by the sight as they sorted over the relics of the list.

At the conclusion it was decided to continue the inquest until next Thursday.

A few of the questions to which the jury will endeavor to obtain answers are:

"Were the steel doors leading to the fire escapes on the first and second balconies locked when the fire broke out?"

"If they were locked were they opened promptly by the attendants?"

"Why was it impossible to lower the asbestos curtain?"

"Why did the management permit the use of arc lights in the files with no device to prevent carbon sparks from igniting the borders of the scenery and the curtain?"

"Why did the ushers, as alleged, shut all the doors and urge the audience to remain seated after the fire broke out, instead of doing everything to empty the seats?"

PRELIMINARY INQUEST.

Coroner Traeger last night conducted an informal inquiry. His first witness was William C. Sellers, a fireman employed at the Iroquois Theater. Sellers did not know just how the fire began, but said he saw it shortly after it started. He threw extinguishers on the blaze, but without effect. He tried to pull down the drop curtain or ten loose that portion of it which was blazing, but without success. The fire then spread with such rapidity that he was unable to do more.

Assistant State Attorney A. A. Keer, who was present, said:

"It seems agreed that the asbestos curtain was dropped, but that it went to only within 10 or 15 feet of the stage floor. People on the stage opened the door leading from the stage to the street on the west side of the theater and this created a strong draft. The draft blew the curtain

out toward the audience. This held the curtains so tightly that all attempts to lower it further were fruitless. Attempts were made by numerous persons to pull the curtain down by hand, but without success. From all the information we have been able to gather, it seems to me as though the fault in creating the draft—which threw the audience into a panic by forcing the flames out over their heads—was due far more to the action of the theatrical people in opening the door at the rear of the theater than to the audience in opening the doors in front. The management, I believe, assert that it was the action of the audience that made the draft that was the primary cause of the disaster. I may be wrong, but I think it will be shown that it was the action of the stage hands or members of the company instead of anything by the audience in its attempt to escape."

RELIEF FUND IS OFFERED BY A LARGE NUMBER.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Public realization of the horror of the Iroquois disaster has led to the opening of a number of subscription lists to raise funds for the pressing work of relief. Sir Thomas Lipton cabled from London that he stood ready to contribute \$100.

President Granger Farwell of the Stock Exchange has appointed a committee of five to receive subscriptions, and a long list of brokerage houses immediately pledged themselves to contribute.

President Farwell said that it would be wise to get funds pledged even if no use should be found for the money. He expressed belief, however, that much could be accomplished by cash assistance. Members of the cast of "Mr. Bluebeard, Jr." are awaiting instructions from New York as to their future, as many of them lost their clothes and valuables in the fire.

## USHERS DECLARE THAT AISLES WERE FILLED

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—There have been numerous reports, sometimes heated, however, that the aisles and passageways in the rear of the theater were blocked by people who occupied standing room. The actual seating capacity of the theater is: First floor, 10th first balcony, 450; second balcony, 465; total, 1,615.

"I do not credit the statement," said Will J. Davis, a proprietor of the Iroquois, "ascribed to one of the ushers, that as many as 500 persons were standing in rear of the seats."

After the fire, however, several of the ushers declared that at least 2000 persons were in the theater, which seats only 1,615.

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# NO MORE AISLE SEATS IN ST. LOUIS THEATERS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

In the St. Louis theater at present are these automatic sprinklers, and in some of them there are 12 false alarms. "Automatic sprinklers would do more toward causing panics than they would do to put out fires," declares Manager Frank R. Tate of the Columbia. "The records show that there were 12 false alarms in 1903 from 120 automatic sprinklers."

A strong light or heat of any kind he stage should melt the link on one hose sprinkler the entire stage would be drenched with water. The audience upon the water dripping down over the stage and scenery, and imagine the house on fire. Then a panic might ensue.

**CURTAINS WRONGLY HUNG.** See my assistant, Mr. Smith," said the manager. "The audience upon the stage is a fire. The audience upon the stage is a fire. The audience upon the stage is a fire."

Smith declares the theater managers to be in a groove, and in coming down at the critical moment, the shades in a street car window fastened in their old frames, they are the grooves. The asbestos curtain is designed to keep the stage from getting into the audience. With the curtain in a groove, as done, as it boxes the fire up.

**BETTER THAN ASBESTOS.** The curtain does not run in a groove, as the fire can get out into the audience. The curtain does not run in a groove, as the fire can get out into the audience. The curtain does not run in a groove, as the fire can get out into the audience.

## BELLEVILLE

Annual poultry show of the St. Clair County and Post Stock Association, which began today, is drawing large crowds and is the highest grade in the three years of the association's history. The show is being held in the public square, and the public is invited to see the show.

## WILL MAKE CITY BEAUTIFUL

East St. Louisans are planning much civic improvement work for 1904. The spirit of civic improvement is seizing upon East St. Louis, and those who are active in the endeavor to beautify the city declare that 1904 will mark the beginning of a new era in public work. The development of parks and recreation grounds is the theme upon which these advocates are working.

## SEWER TO COST \$736,410

Application for Special Assessment for East St. Louis Outlet. Application for a special assessment and the appointment of two commissioners for the new outlet sewer to be built in East St. Louis was made today morning before the county court at Belleville by City Attorney M. V. Joyce of East St. Louis. The sewer and the pump house will cost \$736,410. It will drain a large part of the city block, and will be in a trench 60 feet wide and will be 4 feet in diameter at its head. The sewer will be 12 feet in diameter at its mouth, was passed in September 1903, and the commissioners next week.

# CRIME REVEALED WITH NEW YEAR

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

and that they must be opened every day to keep them from getting rusty. Fire Chief Swingley has been ordered by the board of the Chicago fire department to inspect every fireman on duty. "I have been doing all in my power," says the fire chief, "to prevent any fireman from getting rusty. I have a fireman detailed at every theater but the Century and the Standard. They have never asked for them."

These firemen inspect everything about the stage, under the stage and above the stage during each performance. They are familiar with the location of the hoses and stand pipes, with which they are supplied in the neighborhood of Broadway and Wash street shortly after midnight when suddenly he felt a vice-like clutch at his neck. Unable to turn to get a look at his assailant, he threw out his arms in an effort to grapple with the footpad, but was held by a heavy blow on the back of the head.

Even after he was on the ground, Davis made a brave fight, but the negro highwayman easily overpowered him. With one knee on Davis' chest and his fists clamped in a threatening manner the negro demanded his victim's gold watch. When Davis hesitated about giving it to him the robber snatched it, chain and all, from the vest and then he was gone.

Davis reported the robbery to the police. The imprint of the robber's fingers was still visible on Davis' throat when he called at the police station. The watch was valued at \$15.

Henry Heltkamp and Christopher Smith of 2119 North Thirteenth street were accosted by two negro footpads at High street and Franklin avenue about an hour after the Davis robbery. Revolvers were thrust against their faces and they were commanded to "shell out" and not make any outcry, under penalty of being killed.

Heltkamp turned over his gold watch to the negroes and Smith surrendered the little money he had in his pocket. The negroes then ran away and disappeared in an alley. Descriptions of them were furnished to the police.

## SUBURBAN FELLOW STOCKHOLDERS MARRY

Mrs. Trichen Krausnick, Young Daughter of Wealthy Belleville Citizen, Weds W. Hofsmann. One of the prettiest home weddings of the winter in Belleville was that of Rheinhardt W. Hofsmann and Mrs. Trichen Krausnick at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Ginta, on North Illinois street, New Year's day.

The ceremony was performed in the capacious double parlors, which were decorated in southern style. The bride and groom were married by Rev. Dr. Erich Becker, pastor of St. Paul's church, and the ceremony was a most beautiful one. A reception and supper followed the ceremony, and the bride and groom left on an evening train for a honeymoon tour of the South. They will return in three weeks and reside in the historic home on South Illinois street.

Mr. Hofsmann, a nephew of former State Senator Otto Koch of Eureka, met his bride when he was a young man. He was a student at the University of Illinois, and she was a student at the University of Chicago. They were married in 1901, and have since that time been the most devoted of husbands and wives.

Edward Lyons and Miss Eva Daniels, both of East St. Louis, were married by Justice Ward yesterday. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Daniels, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Lyons. They were married in a private ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents.

Marriage licenses as follows were issued at Belleville yesterday: Martin Remmel and Miss Ella Ebel, both of Belleville; Charles Krump, 21, Millstadt, Ill., and Mary Muehl, 18, Prairie du Long township, Ill.; Edward Lyons, 28, East St. Louis, and Miss Eva Daniels, 18, East St. Louis; Rheinhardt W. Hofsmann, 33, Belleville, and Mrs. Trichen Krausnick, 21, Belleville; George Kohl, 31, Mascoutah, Ill., and Emma Kraus, 21, Mascoutah, Ill.

## St. Clair County Transfers

P. W. A. trustee, to W. E. Johnston, r. d. lot 1, Livingston addition; \$1000. James Beckland to Mary J. McIntyre, p. c. d. lot 1, block 1, second division of survey 628, also part lot 1 in said survey; \$1000. Charles J. Miller to Edward J. McHenry, w. d. lot 1, block 1, second division of survey 628, also part lot 1 in said survey; \$1000. D. W. Coughlin et al. to J. R. Parker, w. d. lot 1, block 1, second division of survey 628, also part lot 1 in said survey; \$1000.

## Belleville Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers filed for record at Belleville yesterday were: P. W. A. trustee, to W. E. Johnston, r. d. lot 1, Livingston addition; \$1000. James Beckland to Mary J. McIntyre, p. c. d. lot 1, block 1, second division of survey 628, also part lot 1 in said survey; \$1000. Charles J. Miller to Edward J. McHenry, w. d. lot 1, block 1, second division of survey 628, also part lot 1 in said survey; \$1000.

# BIT OF TORN PAPER BRINGS FORTUNE AND HOME TO WANDERER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Carl E. Corwin Searched for Twenty Years to Find a Relative Without Success, Then Fragment From a Newspaper Gave Him a Clue. "W. E. Corwin is selling furniture at less than cost in his job over the birth of twins at his home."

This little paragraph in a newspaper fragment torn from a package of phonograph records, has brought him wealth into the solitary life of Carl E. Corwin of 1215 Olive street after twenty years of selling and fighting on many seas.

**Chapter I.** The story begins 27 years ago in the little town of Barry, Ill., when Carl's father, a well-to-do jeweler, died, leaving him an orphan 3 years old. The father was Ebenezer M. Corwin. Carl is Ebenezer Corwin. "Whenever you find a Corwin with Ebenezer in his name he is a relative," Carl's mother told him, and when she died and left him all alone at the age of 9 he often thought of the instruction.

**Chapter II.** Carl was a restless boy, however, even at the age of 9, and with none to keep him at home where his father's wealth might care for him, he wandered to Cincinnati and found work as a railroad newsboy. He kept a lookout for Ebenezer Corwin, but thought more of excitement and fresh experiences.

**Chapter III.** He read stories of the sea and longed to be a sailor. In one of his newspapers he read of the customs service and that furnished him his chance. He applied for a position and was sent to a revenue cutter at Mobile. Later he was at Philadelphia.

**Chapter IV.** Revenue cutters are a taste of the sea. In them he sailed along the edge and longed to go far out to distant countries. The great trans-Atlantic liner, St. Louis, was launched and Carl secured a place in her crew as deck cadet. Then he went to Liverpool.

**Chapter V.** Occasionally he met a Corwin, but never one named Ebenezer, and therefore he decided his relatives were all dead. There was nothing for him but to sail on. Duty on the big liner became monotonous, and one day a battleship suggested the navy. Carl enlisted in 1894 at Brooklyn as an apprentice boy.

**Chapter VI.** For three years he sailed among the West Indies and with the European squadron on the Mediterranean, and along the Atlantic coast of Europe. From apprentice boy he rose step by step to be a quartermaster, and finally a chief quartermaster. He discovered no Ebenezer Corwin in foreign lands.

**Chapter VII.** The Spanish war found him on the battleship Indiana, and with her he fought through the campaign. Off Porto Rico and at Santiago he heard the big guns roar and was happy. That was real war, but not so real as what came later.

**Chapter VIII.** At the end of the war he was transferred to the hospital ship Solace for service in the Philippines. On arrival there he was transferred to the cruiser Cincinnati in time to be with her when she sunk on a reef among the islands. Corwin went in a launch, and a little captured Spanish gunboat.

**Chapter IX.** The boxer uprisings attracted the attention of the world at this time, and drew Corwin into their vortex. On board the cruiser New Orleans he was at Tien Tsin, a member of frequent landing parties and often under fire.

**Chapter X.** Then back to the Gen. Lava and hot skirmishes with the natives of Malakal Island, a hotbed of revolution. Almost every day there were sharp fights full of sport for the young man. One day he was thrown a piece of shrapnel from a deep wound in his neck as he stood leaning against a rapid fire machine gun.

**Chapter XI.** Six weeks passed in the Army and Navy Hospital at Yokohama, Japan, before the wound was healed. Corwin had time to think of friends and relatives and often wondered whether any were still alive in America. He decided it was time he found out. The winter of 1901 found him strong enough for a voyage, and he shipped for England in the transport Sumner, his naval service ended.

**Chapter XII.** As the youngest captain of a tugboat in New York harbor he spent a year on the tugboat, and then he was transferred to the cutter. The search was no more productive than if he had been hunting among the Filipinos of his cruises.

**Chapter XIII.** In order to search further he secured work as traveling salesman for a phonograph. He toured Illinois and Missouri, and he was in the habit of carrying a newspaper paragraph tucked before his eyes with the name W. E. Corwin. It had been torn from a package of phonograph records written to W. E. Corwin by his father, Ebenezer M. Corwin. Your cousin, William Ebenezer, Jr., lives in Des Moines, Iowa. He is a successful business man, and is stationed at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, with Troop 1, Fourth Cavalry. There is a 100-acre farm here waiting for you."

**Chapter XIV.** Carl E. Corwin wrote this letter to his uncle yesterday. "I've wandered for 20 years and thought I had no relatives. I'm almost through now. I will take me four months more to finish my last trip and then I'll come to see you and manage the farm."

**Oil House Burned.** The East St. Louis oil house of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was destroyed by fire Friday morning. The building was an eight-story structure, and was completely destroyed before the fire department arrived. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

## Carl E. Corwin Searched for

Twenty Years to Find a Relative Without Success, Then Fragment From a Newspaper Gave Him a Clue.

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## Organization Meeting to Be Held Saturday Arranged for at Canons Today.

Two meetings of supporters of Circuit Attorney Folk for governor were scheduled to take place in St. Louis Friday in preparation for the big rally Saturday. Representatives of Folk clubs in various parts of the state arrived at the hotels during the morning, and a committee was held at 11 o'clock at the Southern, where details of the meetings Saturday in the Odeon were completed.

Congressman W. D. Vandiver, chairman of the Folk executive committee, presided at the morning session, and is in charge of all plans.

A caucus of Folk men, has been called for 8 o'clock Friday night at the Laclede Hotel.

There will be two meetings Saturday, one at 10 o'clock in the morning at the Odeon and the other in the evening when Circuit Attorney Folk will make an address.

After a general discussion of organization plans at the morning session, the delegates will meet in sections according to congressional districts and perfect district and county organization.

Discussion of the organization plans occupied all attention in the Laclede Hotel Saturday morning and at the Southern. Congressman Vandiver met James W. Myron of St. Joseph, formerly proctor at attorney of Buchanan County, former Gov.

**Suit and Overcoat for the Price of One Garment.** Read about the Globe's great clearing sale tomorrow. Page 2.

**Signatures Will Reach Six Miles.** T. J. Akins, New Subtreasurer of St. Louis, Must Sign His Name 40,000 Times.

It T. J. Akins, the new assistant United States treasurer at St. Louis, whose duties began with the new year, were to drag his pen in a straight line instead of over receipts, department letters and official papers during the next two weeks the shony can sign the new year's resolutions which he must travel the distance of 6 miles and 831 yards.

Mr. Akins must sign his name 40,000 times before January is over, according to present indications, and each time he brings in documents which require the signature of the new assistant treasurer. He has begun his work already.

Thus far 500 congratulatory letters have reached him, and they continue to arrive. Mr. Akins is glad to know his friends are pleased, but he cannot help remembering that each response must be signed by himself. The contents he will dictate to a stenographer.

There are 400 postoffices which deposit their funds at the St. Louis subtreasury. Each must receive a statement of its financial condition from the new treasurer soon after New Year's. There is an unceasing stream of communication from national banks and other financial institutions, which require the signature of the new assistant treasurer. He has begun his work already.

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# FOKK SUPPORTERS RALLY IN ST. LOUIS

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It T. J. Akins, the new assistant United States treasurer at St. Louis, whose duties began with the new year, were to drag his pen in a straight line instead of over receipts, department letters and official papers during the next two weeks the shony can sign the new year's resolutions which he must travel the distance of 6 miles and 831 yards.

Mr. Akins must sign his name 40,000 times before January is over, according to present indications, and each time he brings in documents which require the signature of the new assistant treasurer. He has begun his work already.

Thus far 500 congratulatory letters have reached him, and they continue to arrive. Mr. Akins is glad to know his friends are pleased, but he cannot help remembering that each response must be signed by himself. The contents he will dictate to a stenographer.

There are 400 postoffices which deposit their funds at the St. Louis subtreasury. Each must receive a statement of its financial condition from the new treasurer soon after New Year's. There is an unceasing stream of communication from national banks and other financial institutions, which require the signature of the new assistant treasurer. He has begun his work already.

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# GRAND LEADER

Fastest-Growing Store in America.

**Sale of Children's Shoes** On the Balcony. WE HAVE a great number of broken lines in Boys', Girls' and Misses' Shoes which will be placed on sale Saturday at prices that insure you a saving of from 1-3 to 1-2—that's worth considering, don't you think?

**MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.** All solid leather, with patent leather tips, all sizes from 8 1/2 to 2—formerly sold at \$1.25—reduced to **69c**

**BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES,** in vici, box calf and satin calf, all this season's styles, sizes 10 to 5 1/2—\$1.50 and \$2.00 values—reduced to **98c**

**MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES**—In welted soles, patent leather and soft vici kid; all this season's styles; all sizes from 8 1/2 to 2—\$1.50 to \$2.00 values—Sale Price **98c**

**BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SCHOOL SHOES**—Made of fine box calf, vici and best grade patent leathers, hand-sewed; complete line of sizes—\$2.50 values—Sale Price **\$1.48**

## Clearance of Boys' Clothing

Third Floor.

WE have made three assortments of all our odds and ends, broken lines, etc., of Boys' Suits, Refers and Overcoats. In each lot you will find wonderful values. The positive reductions average from one-third to one-half.

**LOT 1, AT \$1.39, CONTAINS \$2.00 AND \$3.00 VALUES**—There are Boys' Refers, sizes 3 to 6 years; Boys' Double-Breasted Suits, sizes 10 to 16 years; Boys' 3-Piece Vest Suits, sizes 13 and 16 years only; Boys' Medium Weight Top Coats, sizes 9 to 15 years only—choice of all **\$1.39**

**LOT 2, AT \$2.98, CONTAINS \$4.00 AND \$5.00 VALUES**—There are Boys' All-Wool Double-Breasted and Norfolk Suits, in sizes 3 to 16 years; Boys' Navy Blue and Scotch Mixed Suits, with vests, sizes 11 to 16 years; Boys' Ulsters, in sizes 17, 18 and 19 only; Boys' All-Wool Frieze Refers with large collars, all sizes from 3 to 9 years—choice of the entire lot at **\$2.98**

**LOT 3, AT \$4.48, CONTAINS \$5.00, \$6.00 AND \$8.00 VALUES**—There are Boys' Fine Norfolk Suits, sizes 3 to 16 years; Boys' Noble Overcoats, sizes 3 to 16 years; Boys' Fine Worsteds and Scotch Suits, double-breasted styles, sizes 6 to 16 years, and Boys' All-Wool Best Chinilla Refers, sizes 10 to 16 years—choice **\$4.48**

## Sale of Children's Cloaks.

Second Floor.

OUR entire stock of Children's Cloaks, ages 1 to 5 years, on sale at 1-3 and 1-2 less than the former price. Just four assortments.

**CHILDREN'S WALKING CLOAKS** of all-wool habits, cloths, round and square collars, trimmed with fancy braid, that formerly sold at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00—on sale at **\$1.50**

**CHILDREN'S WALKING CLOAKS** of all-wool broadcloth, made with box back, pouch sleeves, turnover cuffs, trimmed with applique medallions and fur edges, they sold formerly for \$1.50 and \$2.00—on sale at **\$2.50**

**CHILDREN'S WALKING CLOAKS** of all-wool broadcloth, made with box back, pouch sleeves, turnover cuffs, trimmed with applique medallions and fur edges, they sold formerly for \$1.50 and \$2.00—on sale at **\$2.50**

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# The Post-Dispatch Daily Story. Jenkinson, the Jay.

Jenkinson, Hiram Jenkinson, had tried to disguise the fact that he was from the country. The result was that every one could see just what he was. He was on his way to buy "green goods." He was met by the men and then they took their absolutely new trick on him.

BY WILLIAM HAMILTON OSBORNE.

Copyright, 1903 by Daily Story Pub. Co.

THE brand new dress suit case of the long-legged chap upon the ferry-boat, published to the world at large that his name was Hiram Jenkinson. It also indicated in fresh black letters that his home was Sandy Marsh, N. J. His clothes were new. That he was a countryman and a buckwheat man was quite patent, chiefly because he had apparently made every effort to hide all rural traces. If he had worn long whiskers and a slouch hat, people probably would have taken him for an eccentric urbanite; they might never have suspected his hayseed origin. As it was, none could be mistaken. Mr. Hiram Jenkinson was a countryman, through and through. In his eye there was a considerable amount of shrewdness. This deepened as he hailed from his breast pocket a small envelope and read and reread its contents. He did this secretly. The note inside was typewritten, and enclosed with it was a crisp new dollar bill, through which was stuck a cheap brass scarf pin.

"Dear sir," ran this letter, "as per yours in answer to our first, we enclose hand-some article advertised, which you can easily dispose of anywhere. We are in the market for any number of these articles and are disposing of them to a select few at 20 cents apiece. They will bring one dollar anywhere. We will furnish 500 of these for 100; 1000 for \$200, and so on. This offer is unlike any previous one. These articles are the genuine stuff, from dies obtained from Washington, D. C. Trusting you will like the idea, and that we shall hear from you at a very early date. Ten tons of coal, if you desire, is at your service. This letter, of course, though Mr. Jenkinson only grasped half the truth, was the letter of a green goods gang. It had been ingeniously prepared, so that, on any reading of it gave the impression that it related to the pin; whereas, of course, it was directed solely to the bill. So simple as it may seem, there are many who are in the sea that as yet have been unthought of. Mr. Jenkinson, unfortunately for him, was about to nibble at the bait.

Now, the green goods game is as old as the hills. It is a scheme based upon the safe premise that the victim, being unable to read the members of the gang, will never squeal. Messrs. D. C. Wilkes & Co. consisted of a gentleman known by the name of Shifty Shift, and another of the name of Strong Arm Smith. Each of these gentlemen were men for whom the police of the borough of Manhattan had long had a wary eye, but at whose door it had as yet been unable to lay directly any crime.

Mr. Shifty Shift and his companion were working the green goods game in a manner all their own. "It's great, Shift," said Smith, "simply great. We don't need no goods, no paper, no money, no nothing. It's a snap. And we can't get caught."

Messrs. Shifty Shift and Strong Arm Smith had waited at the ferry to note the arrival of Hiram Jenkinson. They saw him but did not then approach him. They wanted to be sure they were not watched. "The postoffice fellers," said Smith, "haven't got onto us yet, but we don't want to take no chances. Plain Clothes Billers of headquarters has got his suspicions, and, by George, we don't want to have him a-reckonin' of us up."

Mr. Hiram Jenkinson for the East side of town and the two men followed him. The coast seemed clear. There were no followers of the followers of Mr. Hiram Jenkinson. Jenkinson, the jay, finally reached an East side corner, after considerable trouble, and then he stopped and looked about him. No sooner had he done so than two well-dressed gentlemen approached him. They were Shifty and Smith of D. C. Wilkes & Co.

"Mr. Hiram Jenkinson?" asked Strong Arm Smith. Mr. Jenkinson looked blankly at him. He was not to be taken in. Mr. Strong Arm Smith nodded. "Butters and booze," said Strong Arm Smith. Then for the first time Hiram Jenkinson's face cleared. "Boozers and butts," he answered. It was a password previously arranged upon. "Then you're all right," said the countryman, relieved. "I wasn't going to give myself away until I was sure that you were you and not somebody else."

Smith nodded. "Come this way," he directed. Silently the three men, the two chaps and their victim, wended their way down a side street. Silently they pushed open a door and entered a dark hallway; silently they ascended the stairs. Shifty Shift, who might be called the silent partner of the firm, ushered the three into a room vacated for an old table and a chair. They mentioned the countryman to a chair and he sat down. Suddenly the attitude and bearing of the two men changed. They approached the table and laid hands upon Jenkinson. "Look here, old fellow," they announced, "you're under arrest."

Jenkinson leaped to his feet. "W-what?" he gasped. Strong Arm Smith drew back his coat and displayed a shield. So did Shifty Shift. "The game's up, old feller," they said. "We're detectives and we've watched you all the way here from the ferry. We know that you've come into town to buy some counterfeit coin cheap, and we've already broke up the gang that wrote to you, and now we're looking for you and all your kind."

Mr. Jenkinson grew pale. His eyes started from their sockets. "But—but—" he exclaimed desperately. "That's all right," they said soothingly. "We've got you. You can't deny that you came here to commit a crime, and you can't deny that you've got on you now the document that'll prove it."

Jenkinson winced. The men smiled. "What have you got to say?" they inquired. Jenkinson squirmed. "Ain't there no way out of this here thing?" he asked. Smith and Shifty Shift put their heads together for a moment. Then Smith addressed the farmer.

"Now, look a-here," said Smith, "we don't want to be too hard on you. We've caught you, all right. But nobody knows it. Maybe we can fix it up. How much money have you got?" Jenkinson, in his agitation, hauled out a roll containing about \$200. The grabbed it and tossed it. "Here," said one, "I'll tell you. We got to fix this thing with the captain around at the station house. You wait here till we fix it, and then we'll come around and let you go. But keep quiet here or some other cop'll nab you, see?"

Shifty Shift clapped Smith on the shoulder. "Come on," he said, stuffing the roll in his trousers pocket. "We'll go around to the station house and then we'll come right back."

They turned their backs upon Jenkinson. "I-I hope you can-can fix it," said that gentleman, feebly. They did not answer. They strode toward the door and opened it. They were about to leave the room, when they heard from the rear a stentorian voice.

"Halt," said this voice. They turned. The voice was Jenkinson's. And when they turned they found themselves looking into the barrels of two revolvers held in the hands of that gentleman. That was one thing they noticed about him. Another was that his coat was thrown back and on his breast appeared a shield—one that they knew was genuine.

"You were golt' round," drawled Mr. Jenkinson, "to the station house. I'll come with you, if you don't mind."

"There's a crowd," said Smith, sullenly. "The more the merrier," quoted Jenkinson. So all three went. Two walked in front, Jenkinson and the revolvers walked behind. The captain welcomed them in glee. "Good," said the captain, "you have roped 'em in at last."

"I have," said Jenkinson, solemnly. "What's the charge?" went on the captain. "Suspicious characters," answered Jenkinson. The captain's brow clouded over. "Is that all?" he remarked.

"Not quite," went on Jenkinson; there's more. Green goods game. Impersonating officers. Obtaining money under false pretenses. Conspirator. Swindling. Embezzlement. Using the mails for improper purpose."

"Anything more?" asked the captain with a broad grin. "Nothing," returned Jenkinson, "except that they are a couple of blamed idiots too boot."

"How 'ye make that out?" growled Shifty Shift. "Because," returned the other, sweetly, "you took me in, for a wayback hayseed, whereas I'm in plain Clothes Billers of the force."

THE GREAT TEST YEAR BOOK IS JUST OUT! The Post-Dispatch Edition of the WORLD ALMANAC for 1904.

Every business man, housewife, schoolboy, schoolgirl, clergyman, professor, lawyer, politician, should have one.

Price 25 Cents. By Mail 35c. Post-Dispatch Printing Room.

Prizyuta Society. The Prizyuta Society, the Polish girls' club, will give a ball at the Grand Hotel, Saturday night, January 2, 1904.

Funeral of Peter Ziegenhein. The funeral of Peter Ziegenhein, a brother of former Mayor Henry Ziegenhein, will be held at 10 o'clock Saturday morning from the Evangelical Zion Church, 222 North 1st St.

Girl's Leap Year Ball. One of the most delightful functions of the year will be given by the "Girls of 1904" at Miss Hardy's hall, 224 Lucas avenue. There are no admissions out as the affair will be strictly a private one for the members only.

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## BARTENDER GUARDS PRICELESS PICTURE

Telegram From J. Pierpont Morgan Is Highly Prized by Saloon Employees.

OWNER SICK AND DESTITUTE

Great Financier Disclaims Negotiations With Discoverer of Supposed Rubens' Masterpiece, "Ecce Homo."

TELEGRAM.

"I knew nothing of him."

THE telegram from New York, under date of Dec. 24, is being treasured as a memento by Frank E. Reichardt of the Pontiac Hotel bar, Nineteenth and Market streets. The person referred to as unknown to the great financier is Joseph Lehner, the Iowa farmer who thinks he has in his possession a copy of "Ecce Homo," painted by Peter Paul Rubens in 1607. Lehner is now sick and stranded in St. Louis, and tells a sad story of the picture.

Lehner's wife brought an old painting from Europe, and it developed in time that the work of art was very valuable, probably an original Rubens. The peace of Lehner's household was disturbed over the possession of the sacred painting, and the light shined at their home in Des Moines. Axes and lighted lamps figured in the fray. The contest was finally carried into the courts and Lehner was awarded possession of the picture.

Then he announced his belief that it was worth a million dollars, and that he had an appointment to show the picture to J. Pierpont Morgan in New York. Mr. Morgan to buy it if proved genuine. Lehner set about borrowing the money with which to make the journey East. He arrived in St. Louis several weeks ago, bringing his precious possession with him.

One day Lehner wandered into the Pontiac Hotel bar and told Frank Reichardt a remarkable tale. "I reached here with money enough for my trip to New York, but have been robbed and am afflicted and can go no farther," he was stopping in a room costing \$2.50 a week. Reichardt had faith in the old man and was still further convinced when he got a glimpse of the "Ecce Homo."

A dollar and twenty-five-cent room is possessed by a million-dollar picture, said the bartender. "Bring it down to me, and I will take care of it for you." Lehner was afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism and got about with difficulty. Reichardt took charge of the old man and his picture and sent him to the City Hospital for treatment. In the meantime Reichardt wired J. Pierpont Morgan about Lehner and received his reply.

Lehner has announced his intention to establish a hotel for poor travelers and to endow a scholarship for American art students at Munich with the proceeds of the sale of the painting.

Ladies try an oyster luncheon while shopping. Milford's, 297 and 299 North Sixth at. DISCOUNT ON TAXES ENDS. Collections of Last Four Days Are \$3,231,038.41.

All tax payers who have not settled accounts with the city will now have to pay up without discount. For the last four days the city collector's office has been crowded with taxpayers who postponed the payment of their taxes until the last minute. During that period \$3,231,038.41 was paid at the collector's office. Over half of this amount was taken in Thursday.

Collections for the last three months of 1903 show an increase of \$111,824 over the amount collected during the same period of the previous year.

OPEN SATURDAY  
TILL  
7 P. M.

THE MEYER STORE

OPEN SATURDAY  
TILL  
7 P. M.

COR. BROADWAY & WASHINGTON.

AWAY WITH THEM!!

SUITS AND OVERCOATS MUST GO AT ANY PRICE! LAST 8 DAYS OF THIS STORE'S EXISTENCE! EVERY MAN'S AND OVERCOAT HAS BEEN MARKED FOR SATURDAY AT 25% BELOW COST AND LESS. NO OTHER STORE CAN SELL CLOTHING AT THESE PRICES!



Men's \$10 Suits and Overcoats, now \$4.90  
Men's \$12.00 Suits and Overcoats, now \$5.55  
Men's \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats, now \$6.75  
Men's \$16.50 Suits and Overcoats, now \$8.75  
Men's \$17.50 Suits and Overcoats, now \$9.75  
Men's \$20 Suits and Overcoats, now \$10.75  
Men's \$22.50 Suits and Overcoats, now \$12.75

Boy's \$2 Suits and Overcoats, now 79c  
Boys' \$2.50 Suits and Overcoats, now \$1.19  
Boys' \$3.50 Suits and Overcoats, now \$1.67  
Boys' \$4.00 Suits and Overcoats, now \$2.19  
Boys' \$5.00 Suits and Overcoats, now \$2.67  
Boys' \$6.00 Suits and Overcoats, now \$3.19  
Boys' \$7.00 Suits and Overcoats, now \$3.97

SHOES  
Men's \$2.50 and \$3.00 Shoes, now \$1.49  
Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Patent Leather Goodyear Welt Shoes, now \$1.98  
Ladies' \$2.50 Heavy and Light Sole Lace Shoes; French heels, now \$1.49  
MEN'S FURNISHINGS  
Men's 15c Merino Socks, now 8c  
Men's 50c Wool Gloves, now 25c  
Men's 75c Madras Shirts with hands or separate collars, cuffs to match, now 3 for \$1.00, 35c  
Men's \$1.50 Natural Wool Undershirts or Drawers, now 89c  
Men's \$1.50 All-Wool Sweaters, now 89c  
HATS  
Men's \$1.50 Soft and Stiff Hats, now 73c  
Men's \$2.50 Soft and Stiff Hats, now \$1.10  
Men's \$3.00 Stiff Hats, now 98c  
Boys' and Girls' 75c Camel's Hair Tam O'Shanter, now 19c  
Boys' and Girls' 50c Stock-Knit Toggles, all colors, now 18c

Ladies' 34 Length \$8 Coats, \$1.98. Girls' \$7 Cape Coats, \$1.98.  
LADIES' ALL-WOOL KERSEY COATS, lined throughout and stylishly stitched; were \$8.00—now \$1.98  
LADIES' ZIBELINE AND KERSEY MILITARY COATS, trimmed with fancy buttons, braids and straps; were \$12—now \$4.95  
LADIES' ALL-WOOL KERSEY COATS—Bishop sleeve, stylish military collar; were \$9.00—now \$2.98  
LADIES' 1/2 AND 3/4-LENGTH ALL-WOOL KERSEY, MILITARY, PRINCE ALBERT AND CORSET COATS—hand-somely satin lined; were \$15.00—now \$6.95  
GIRLS' \$9.00 TRIMMED COATS—now \$3.95  
GIRLS' \$3 STYLISHLY BRAIDED COATS—now \$2.45  
\$6.00 Fur now \$1.49  
\$10.00 Fur now \$3.50

H & K COFFEE

IS A HOME INDUSTRY

3 POUND CAN \$1.00

AT YOUR GROCER

The Man from Egypt Smokes

MOGUL

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

10 for 15 cents. Cork Tips or Plain. Save the Coupons.

FLORIDA

Dixie Flyer

ST LOUIS TO NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA, ATLANTA, JACKSONVILLE.

308 NORTH BROADWAY.

B. & O. ROYAL BLUE TRAINS, FASTEST IN THE WORLD

Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

For Particulars Call at or Address Passenger and Ticket Office B. & O. E-W. Olive and Sixth Streets.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

Absolute Purity Faultless Quality Exquisite Flavor

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

BOTTLED BY WM. LANAHAN & SON BALTIMORE.

Dr. BARKHART'S DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT.

The Home of Old Whiskey.

ELECTION NOTICES.







## CONTRACTS FATAL COLD IN CHURCH

True to Her Faith, a Priest's Mother  
Braved the Weather Early  
Christmas Morning.

### DEATH CAME WITH PNEUMONIA

Mrs. Catherine Delaney, an Active  
Worker of St. Leo's Parish for  
Many Years, Succumbs to Illness.

A severe cold contracted by her while attending early mass Christmas morning has resulted in the death of Mrs. Catherine Delaney at her home, 2419 Cass avenue. The funeral will take place Saturday morning from St. Leo's church.

Mrs. Delaney was enjoying unusually good health until Christmas morning, when she attended the early church services, a custom which she had followed for many years. When she returned home she complained of a cold. She grew steadily worse, pneumonia developed and she died five days later.

Mrs. Delaney was the mother of the Rev. M. J. Delaney of the Wisconsin diocese, who is now at home on a sick leave. She also leaves a husband, John Delaney, and two grown daughters. Mrs. Delaney was a well known figure in St. Leo's parish, where she resided for many years.

### SCIENTISTS AT SHAW BANQUET

Harvard University Professor of Botany  
Elected President of American  
Association.

A general session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was held in the High school auditorium Friday morning, and several of the sections and affiliated bodies held meetings later. Altogether the work as planned for the day was light, in anticipation of the fourteenth annual banquet given by the trustees of the Missouri Botanical Garden.

This event, which was provided for by the will of the late Henry Shaw, will take place at the Southern hotel and will be attended by about 400 guests.

At a meeting of the general committee of the association Thursday night, Dr. William G. Farlow, professor of botany at Harvard university, was elected president of the association. Dr. Farlow, 60 years old and one of America's most widely known scientists, has been a member of the association since 1871, and has been a fellow 25 years.

Dr. Charles S. Howe, president of the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, O., was elected secretary, and Dr. C. A. Waldo of Purdue University was elected secretary of the council. The following were elected to the vice-presidencies:

Alexander Ziwet, professor of mathematics at University of Michigan; W. F. Mages, professor of physics at Princeton University; Dr. P. K. Williams, professor of chemistry, Worcester Institute of Technology, Worcester, Mass.; Prof. D. S. Jacobus, Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J.; E. A. Smith, state geologist and a professor in the University of Alabama; Dr. C. Hart Merriam, chief of the division of biological survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Dr. B. L. Robinson, Harvard University; Dr. Walter Hough, Washington, D. C.; Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the Institute of the United States Commission, Washington, D. C.; H. E. Bordwell, Harvard University.

At Thursday afternoon the visiting scientists to the number of nearly 400 were the guests of the Exposition movement in a visit to the World's Fair grounds and at luncheon.

### ASSAULTED BY A FESTIVE MAN.

Citizen Defends Woman From Confetti  
Thrower and Is Beaten.

Charles Cunningham of 563 Thodolia avenue reprimanded when a man threw a handful of confetti into the face of the lady who was standing with him on Broadway and Washington avenue New Year's eve.

The confetti thrower drew a revolver and struck Cunningham over the head. Then Cunningham drew a revolver and shot the man. Cunningham was treated at a drug store and sent home.

### Two Officials Get Shields.

Hiram Phillips, president of the board of public improvements, and Dr. John H. Simon, health commissioner, were presented with gold shields of office by city employees on New Year's eve. The shields were presented by the Phillips presentation speech, and Sewer Commissioner Frank Valiant entertained the party at Faust's.

Assistant City Attorney Edward A. Noonan made a presentation speech in behalf of Dr. Humphrey, Ernest, Chas. Freudenstein, Remick, North and Frank, the sanitary physicians. The party took supper at the Jefferson Club, where the presentation was made.

### Struck by a Carnival Bullet.

Daniel Wille of 15 Parkland place was struck by a carnival bullet fired by a New Year's reveler early Friday morning, but not badly hurt. He was taken home.

### STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the C. P. O'Connell and Co. Co. will be held at the office of the company, southeast corner 14 and 15th sts., St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, Jan. 12, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

CHAS. P. O'CONNELL, President.  
FRED J. MCKENNA, Secretary.

### STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, state of Missouri, for the election of directors, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the said bank on the 12th day of January, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock noon.

A. J. FORBES, President.  
J. G. A. WATSON, Secretary.

### ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis & Suburban Railway Co., for the election of directors, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the said company on the 12th day of January, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock noon.

J. H. WALKER, President.  
J. E. GIBBS, Secretary.

### Alex D. Grant,

Broker,  
Investment Securities.  
202-203 COMMONWEALTH TRUST BLDG.  
ST. LOUIS.

### IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE

14 Words, 20c

### GOOD-PAYMENT INVESTMENTS. CORNET & ZEIBIG,

111 N. SEVENTH ST.

Jefferson Av., n. w. cor. University St.

Nine 2 and 3 story houses, corner 8-story store and dwelling, and 8 2-story 6-room houses, all in first-class order; lot 10x20.

PRICE, \$13,000; RENT, \$2400.

5214-16 Kensington Av.

Four flats of 5 and 6 rooms, bath, separate furnace, etc.; lot 50x150; always rented.

PRICE, \$10,000; RENT, \$1980.

De Kalb, s. w. cor. Sidney

Seven 6-room houses; lot 75x115.

PRICE \$9000; RENT, \$1300.

5941-43 Horton Place

Two 2-story 8-room houses; hall, bath, furnace, etc.; lot 50x150.

PRICE, \$6000; RENT, \$680.

1912-12 1/2 O'Fallon St.

Two 2-story 8-room houses; arranged into 4 flats; 3 rooms each; lot 50x150.

PRICE, \$4750; RENT, \$500.

2618-20-22 Glasgow Av.

Four flats of 8 rooms each, and one 1-story house; lot 50x125; nice investment.

PRICE, \$5000; RENT, \$720.

4535 Rutger St.

Single building, arranged into 2 flats of 5 and 6 rooms; lot 2x151; nice condition; good neighborhood.

PRICE, \$5000; RENT, \$618.

3918-3920 Shandoah Av.

Four flats, 2 of 6 and 2 of 7 rooms; well built and nicely arranged; separate furnace, etc.; lot 50x150.

PRICE, \$12,500; RENT, \$1440.

4147-4149 Shandoah Av.

Four flats, 2 of 5 and 2 of 6 rooms; with all conveniences; in good order; separate furnace, etc.; lot 50x150.

PRICE, \$10,000; RENT, \$1280.

4521 Arco Av.

Two-story single flat building, arranged into 2 flats of 4 and 6 rooms; good condition; lot 50x150.

PRICE, \$5000; RENT, \$528.

Bayard Av., n. w. cor. Page Boul.

Two-story flat building, 2 apartments, 5 and 6 rooms; complete; gas and electric fixtures, gas logs, gas range, etc.; lot 50x150.

PRICE, \$6500; RENT, \$650.

Bell Av., 3419 and 3419A.

Two flats of 5 rooms each; all modern conveniences; lot 50x150.

PRICE, \$6500; RENT, \$600.

4475-4477 Berlin Av.

Two-story buildings, arranged into 2 apartments of 7 rooms each; hot-water heat; everything separate; this is nice neighborhood; lot 50x150.

PRICE, \$12,500; RENT, \$1320.

2848 Eads Av.

Two-story house of 2 flats; 5 and 6 rooms; with all necessary conveniences; lot 50x150.

PRICE \$7000; RENT, \$528.

3733-30A-32-32A Forest Park Boul.

Two-story brick apartment house of 4 flats; 5 rooms each; bath, etc.; lot 50x150.

PRICE, \$7500; RENT, \$618.

2333-2333A-2333B-2333C-2333D-2333E-2333F-2333G-2333H-2333I-2333J-2333K-2333L-2333M-2333N-2333O-2333P-2333Q-2333R-2333S-2333T-2333U-2333V-2333W-2333X-2333Y-2333Z

PRICE, \$10,000; RENT, \$1200.

3803-3805 Olive St.

Two flats of 5 rooms, hot and cold water, etc.; lot 50x150.

PRICE, \$6500; RENT, \$680.

Kensington, s. w. cor. Academy Av.

5100 to 5114 Kensington av., lot 50x150. Academy av.; 16 modern flats of 5 and 6 rooms each, with all the latest improvements; separate furnace, electric gas ranges, etc.; lot 50x150.

PRICE \$60,000; RENT, \$6080.

### FINANCIAL.

W. H. LEE, President.  
D. R. FRANCIS, Vice-Pres't.  
A. L. SHAPLEIGH, 2d Vice-Pres't.

### FINANCIAL.

GEO. E. HOFFMAN, Cashier.  
R. T. STURGEON, Asst. Cashier.  
D. A. PHILLIPS, 2d Asst. Cashier.

### The Merchants-Lac'ede National Bank

OF ST. LOUIS.

Capital, \$1,400,000.00  
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 850,000.00

### UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

FISCAL AGENT FOR THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

Correspondence or interviews invited from banks, individuals and corporations desiring to change or enlarge present banking arrangements.

### CAPITAL FOR YOUR ENTERPRISE.

We underwrite meritorious enterprises. Every guarantee furnished by us is backed by U. S. BONDS, MUNICIPAL BONDS, HIGH-GRADE R. R. BONDS, OR FIRST MORTGAGES ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE. Our proposition makes your securities marketable.

### NATIONAL BOND UNDERWRITING CO.,

543 CENTURY BLDG., ST. LOUIS, MO.

### A. G. EDWARDS & SONS,

410 and 412 OLIVE STREET,  
STOCKS AND BONDS  
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Members  
New York Stock Exchange  
Chicago Stock Exchange  
St. Louis Stock Exchange  
Chicago Board of Trade

## ..... The ..... Mercantile Trust Co.'s Real Estate Department

At the close of a most satisfactory year's business, extends appreciative thanks to the CLIENTS who have made the magnificent volume of business possible, and wishes for them

## A Happy and Prosperous New Year!!

WE HAVE IN THE PAST YEAR, AS WELL AS FOR MANY YEARS, HANDLED BY FAR THE LARGEST REAL-ESTATE BUSINESS IN ST. LOUIS.

THE OUTLOOK FOR AN ACTIVE REAL-ESTATE BUSINESS IN 1904 IS MOST FLATTERING. The Mercantile Trust Co. has increased its facilities in every possible way. It proposes and INTENDS to do a larger business this year than ever before. Money, time and effort will be expended to bring about this result.

We occupy large and prominent quarters. We have a wide and extensive clientele. We have the prestige of conducting the largest real-estate business in St. Louis, or the West. We are in touch with both local and non-resident capitalists.

Three active officers of the Mercantile Trust Co. devote their entire time and attention to the Real-Estate Department and are assisted by a force of active and aggressive salesmen and a corps of competent office assistants, giving us one of the largest and best equipped real-estate offices in America.

"No transaction too large to be successfully handled; none too small to receive careful attention."

WE SELL REAL ESTATE. WE COLLECT RENTS. WE MAKE REAL-ESTATE LOANS. WE APPRAISE PROPERTY.

We conduct a general real-estate business in the broadest sense of the term. We solicit new business.

## Mercantile Trust Co., 8th and Locust

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

OFFICE SHULTS BELLING CO., corner Diamond and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo., 21, 1903. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile Trust Co. for 1904 will be held at the office of the company, 415 Olive st., St. Louis, beginning at 3 o'clock p. m., on Friday, Jan. 8, 1904. The purpose of the meeting is to elect directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

JOHN A. J. MULLER, President.

B. C. ALVORD, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the State National Bank of St. Louis will be held at its office, Fourth and Locust streets, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Jan. 12, 1904, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

LOUIS TOMBRIDGE, Cashier.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western First State Bank of St. Louis will be held at the office of the company, 415 Olive st., St. Louis, beginning at 3 o'clock p. m., on Friday, Jan. 8, 1904. The purpose of the meeting is to elect directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

GEO. BECK, President.

FRANK R. O'NEIL, Secretary.

### DIVIDEND NOTICES.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Bremen Bank, St. Louis, Dec. 31, 1903.—At a meeting of the board of directors, held this day, a dividend of \$8 (eight dollars) per share was declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.

A. H. KELLER, Cashier.

OFFICE of German American Bank, 4th and Franklin sts., St. Louis, Mo.—At a special meeting of the board of directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of \$20 per share was declared payable Jan. 1, 1904.

C. E. KIRCHER, Cashier.

Dec. 30, 1903.

### GOOD WILL, PEACE AND HAPPINESS.

To Our Friends and Patrons:

The success which we have attained in the REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE business during the year that has just closed is due to our friends and patrons, and to them we herewith tender our most sincere thanks for the kind help extended us during the past year. Trusting, sincerely, that our friends will stand by us during the glorious "World's Fair" year and help us attain in 1904 the summit of success, we wish them all a happy and prosperous year. Gratefully yours,

F. Tombridge Insurance Agency,

FRANK TOMBRIDGE, President. JACOB F. LEIENDECKER, Secretary.

No. 324 CHESTNUT ST. Both Phones.

### "GET RIGHT"

It is very important if you contemplate MAKING A CHANGE IN YOUR RENT COLLECTIONS

to get them in the proper hands, where they will receive first-class attention and render the amount of your rent in full. My friends and patrons, I have a home of your own. Call on me for a booklet containing description of property I can sell for you.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st., St. Louis.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

14 Words, 20c

\$1,000,000.00 TO LOAN

I am prepared to make loans in sums ranging from \$500 and upwards on St. Louis city real estate at 4 1/2, 5 and 6 per cent interest. The rate of interest is governed by the location of the property, the amount of loan wanted and security offered. It will be to your interest to see me before you place or receive your loan.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Office of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., 2 E. cor. 4th and Pine sts., St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 1, 1904.—Pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. will be held on the 1st day of January, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

J. E. BROOK, Secretary.

### IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE

14 Words, 20c

Start the New Year Right

\$100.00 Will Buy a Home

Don't pay high rent when you can purchase a home with small cash payment and monthly payments of about the same amount you are now paying rent. They cannot advance your rent if you have a home of your own. Call on me for a booklet containing description of property I can sell for you.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st., St. Louis.

### Like Good Wine, Improving with Age.

The Haydel Realty Co.

Founded in 1840, welcomes the advent of the eventful World's Fair Year—1904—as the beginning of its sixty-fourth consecutive year in the Real Estate Business in St. Louis.

H. L. HAYDEL, Pres't,

109 N. Seventh St.

### SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE

14 Words, 20c

PROPERTY—St. Louis County, from 1 to 50 acres. H. C. Stevens, Clayton, Mo.

## ..... The ..... Maplegreen Realty Co.

Extends to Its Many Customers  
A Happy and Prosperous New Year

## "GREENWOOD"

The Banner Subdivision

Owned and for sale by this Company has made us many friends.

WE THANK YOU

Maplegreen Realty Co.,

314 Missouri Trust Bldg.

## Wishing You a Happy New Year

WE BEG TO REMIND YOU THAT

## OUR REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

Is especially equipped to assume full management of your Realty Interests; to buy or sell for you; to collect your rents, make appraisals, place your insurance and pay your taxes.

FOR PARTICULARS PLEASE CALL

Mississippi Valley Trust Co.,

FOURTH AND PINE STREETS.

## SCRUPULOUS CONSCIENCE

Sends Remittance to the

## Property Holders' Repair Association.

Mr. Oliver Grace,

President of the Property Holders' Repair Association,

Dear Sir—Enclosed find Twenty Dollars to cover all cost of repairs made by you. Will see you later.

## M. B. O'REILLY REALTY AND INVESTMENT CO.,

N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND CHESTNUT,

WISHES ITS MANY FRIENDS AND CLIENTS

## A HAPPY NEW YEAR

1903

Has Been Profile of Much Success for the

J. WALLACE BRENNAN

REAL ESTATE CO.

Thanks for Past Favours. Continue Them for

1904

## MARTIN S. BRENNAN,

Real Estate and Financial Agent.

606 CHESTNUT STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.











